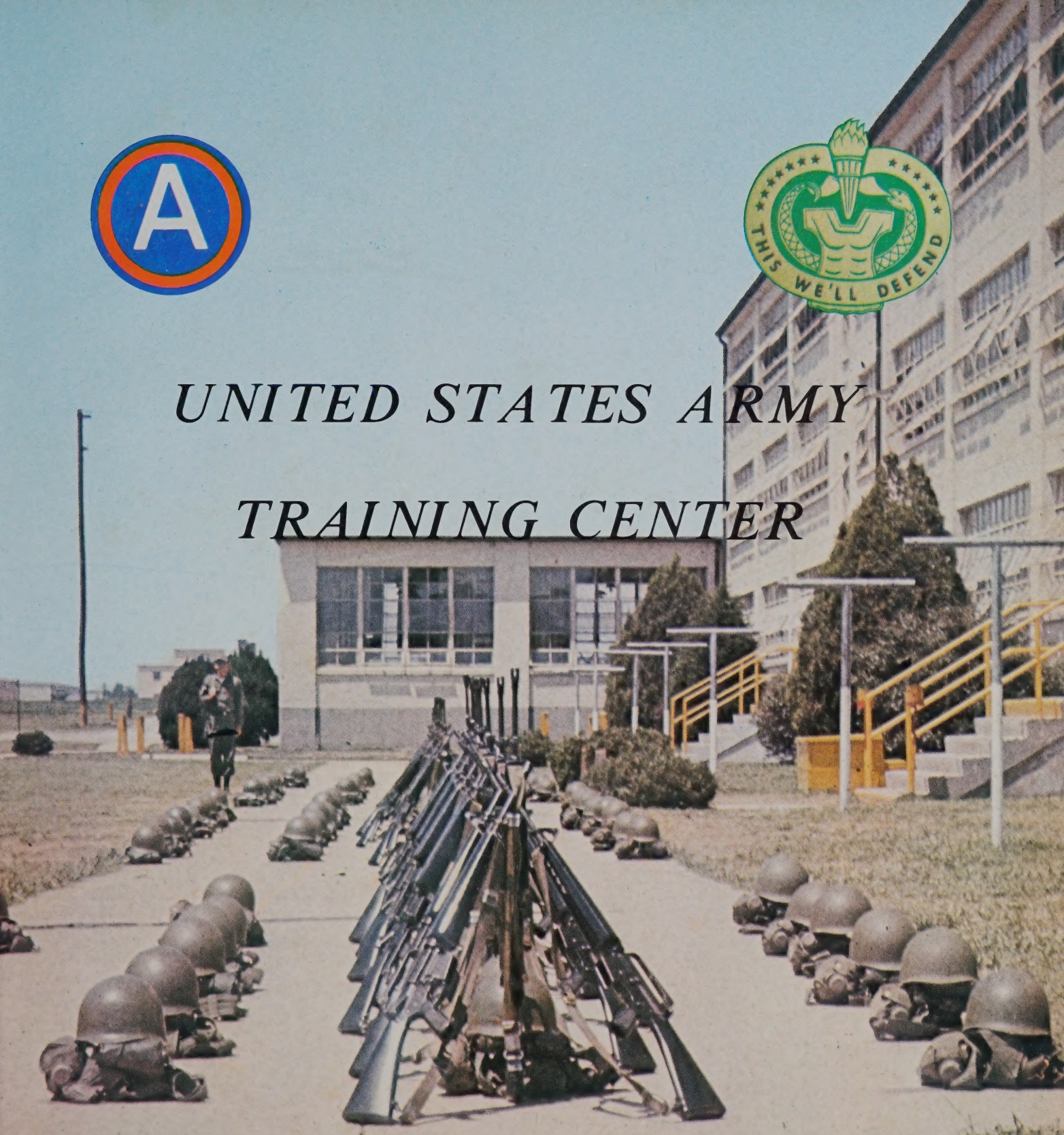
UNITED STATES ARMY
TRAINING CENTER
FORT CAMPBELL, KY.

COMPANY C

6th BATTALION 2nd BRIGADE

Tommy [redacted] Moon



UNITED STATES ARMY

TRAINING CENTER

OBJECTIVE: *To convert civilians into disciplined, highly motivated soldiers who are qualified in their basic weapon, physically conditioned, and drilled in the fundamentals of soldiery.*

FORT CAMPBELL, KENTUCKY

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Fort Campbell Headquarters

History of Fort Campbell

The colorful heritage of Fort Campbell, Kentucky, dates from 1846.

In that year, Colonel William Bowen Campbell led his First Tennessee Volunteers, the "Bloody First," in the storming of Monterey. His rallying cry, "Boys, follow me!" led him to a generalship and later to the Tennessee State House.

On July 18, 1941, a site was selected for a military reservation on the Kentucky-Tennessee border between Hopkinsville, Kentucky, and Clarksville, Tennessee. Construction began on February 4, 1942, and within a year, Camp Campbell was a 101,700-acre training center.

The post's initial cadre, one officer and 19 enlisted men, arrived from Fort Knox, Kentucky, in early summer 1942. From then until the end of World War II, Campbell was the training ground for the 12th, 14th, and 20th Armored Corps and the 26th Infantry Division in succession.

The 11th Airborne Division arrived in 1949, and in April 1950, Camp Campbell became Fort Campbell, a permanent installation.

The 11th Airborne Division left for Germany in 1956. On September 21 of that year, Major General T. L. Sherburne received the colors of the 101st Airborne Division. The famed "Screaming Eagles" of World War II were thus reactivated, and Fort Campbell became their home.

In 1967 the 101st Airborne Division departed for duty in Vietnam. On November 24 of that year, the 6th Infantry Division was reactivated, and on December 13, Major General Kelsie L. Reaves assumed command of Fort Campbell.

On July 25, 1968, the 6th Infantry Division was deactivated, but some infantry units remained at Fort Campbell to form the Combat Arms Group (Provisional).

On August 18, 1969 the U.S. Army Training Center and Headquarters Fort Campbell were combined.

TO THE NEW SOLDIER

This book is about you and your comrades in arms. It portrays your transition from civilian to soldier—a change which has been experienced by millions of other Americans before you. It marks your own successful entrance into the finest Army in the world and the continuation of an almost 200 year old American Army tradition of defending the freedom and the dignity of individuals.

Today, as in the past, our Army is only as good as its individual members. Your record thus far indicates that you are a worthy addition to the Army and that you will contribute to its proud traditions. As you progress with your Army career, apply and expand upon the knowledge and skills you have gained during these few weeks of Basic Combat Training.

This Pictorial Review Book should bring forth many pleasant memories in the years to come, both in military and in civilian life.

History of the Army Training Center

On may 2, 1966, Third United States Army General Order Number 161 directed the activation of a Basic Combat Training Center at Fort Campbell, Kentucky. A post planning group was formed to pave the way for the official opening of the Army Training Center, and more than 500 World War II vintage buildings were renovated to provide training and living facilities for the trainees.

The cadre of the Army Training Center began arriving in June and the organizational phase went into full swing on an accelerated basis. On July 6, barely two months after its initial activation, Fort Campbell's Army Training Center received its first 220 newly-inducted soldiers, all of whom had processed through the Reception Station at Fort Benning, Georgia. Basic combat training began on schedule on July 11 with a full complement of 1,100 and the Training Center became fully operational.

The United States Army Reception Station at Fort Campbell was officially opened on August 8. The station is capable of receiving, processing, and assigning 1,100 receptees each week. Most of these receptees receive basic combat training at Fort Campbell.

On September 1, more than 1,000 members of the 1st Training Battalion, 1st Training Brigade, assembled in the first graduation ceremonies held at the Army Training Center. Weekly graduations have occurred since then.

Since its inception, the United States Army Training Center at Fort Campbell has graduated more than 200,000 soldiers, and with the capability of graduating 1,100 soldiers every week the Training Center will continue to perform its vital role in the support of our national defense in the future.

Sink Library

Infiltration Course

Service Club

Army Hospital

Main Chapel

Service Club

Hand to Hand Combat

Range Progress Check

Confidence Course

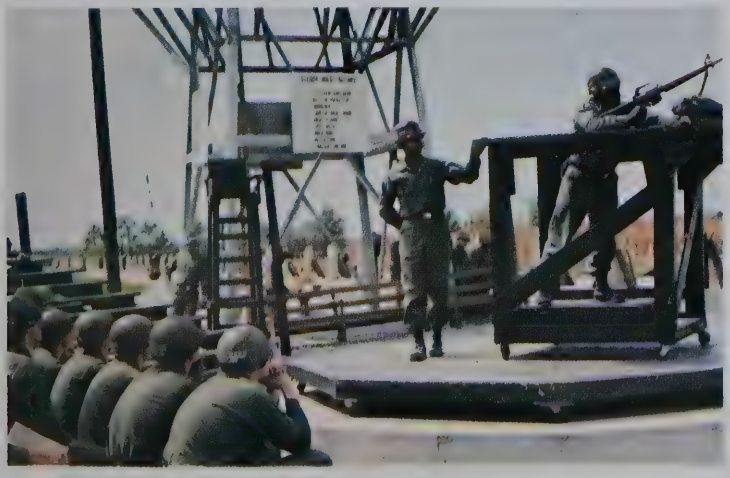
25 Meter Firing

Automatic Fire

G-3 Testing

Firing Position

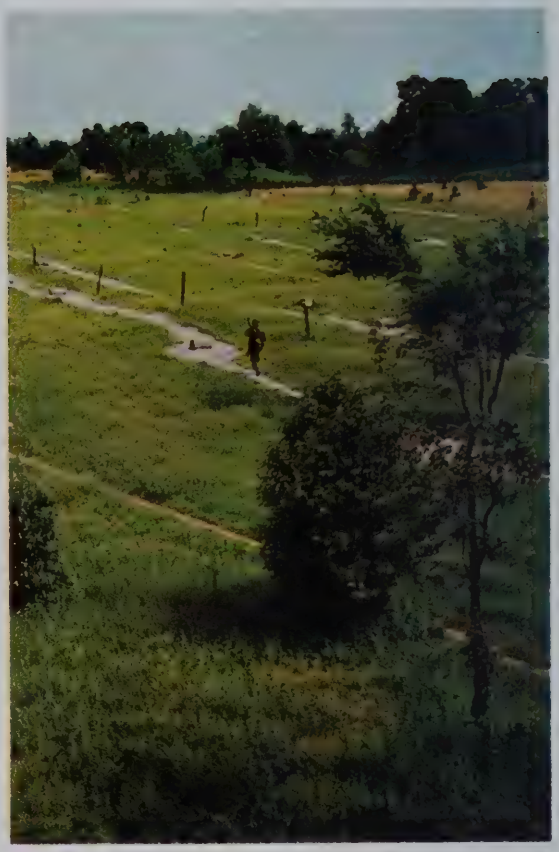
Foxhole Position



First Aid

Field Firing

Close Combat Course



Mess Hall

Familiarization of U.S. Weapons

Quick Fire

Close Combat Course

Grenades

CBR

Camaflouge

V. C. Village

Bivouac

Man Verses Man

Infiltration Course

Band

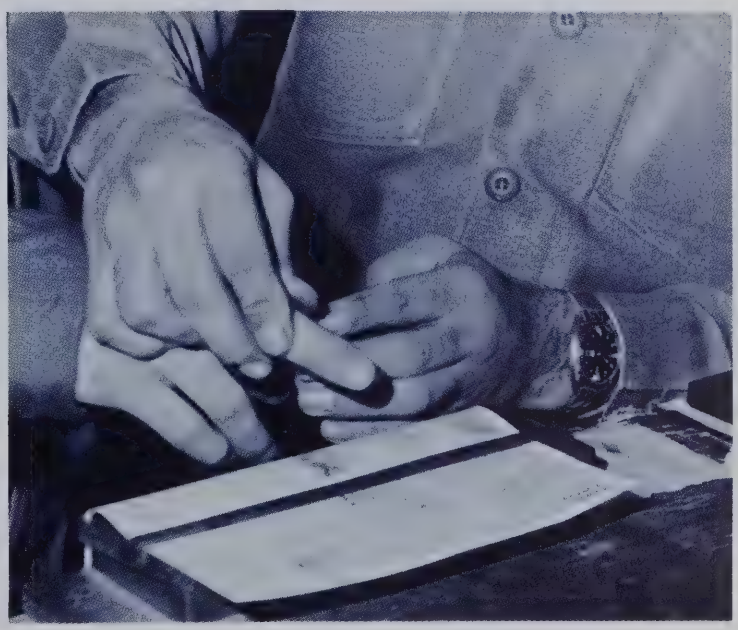
Graduation

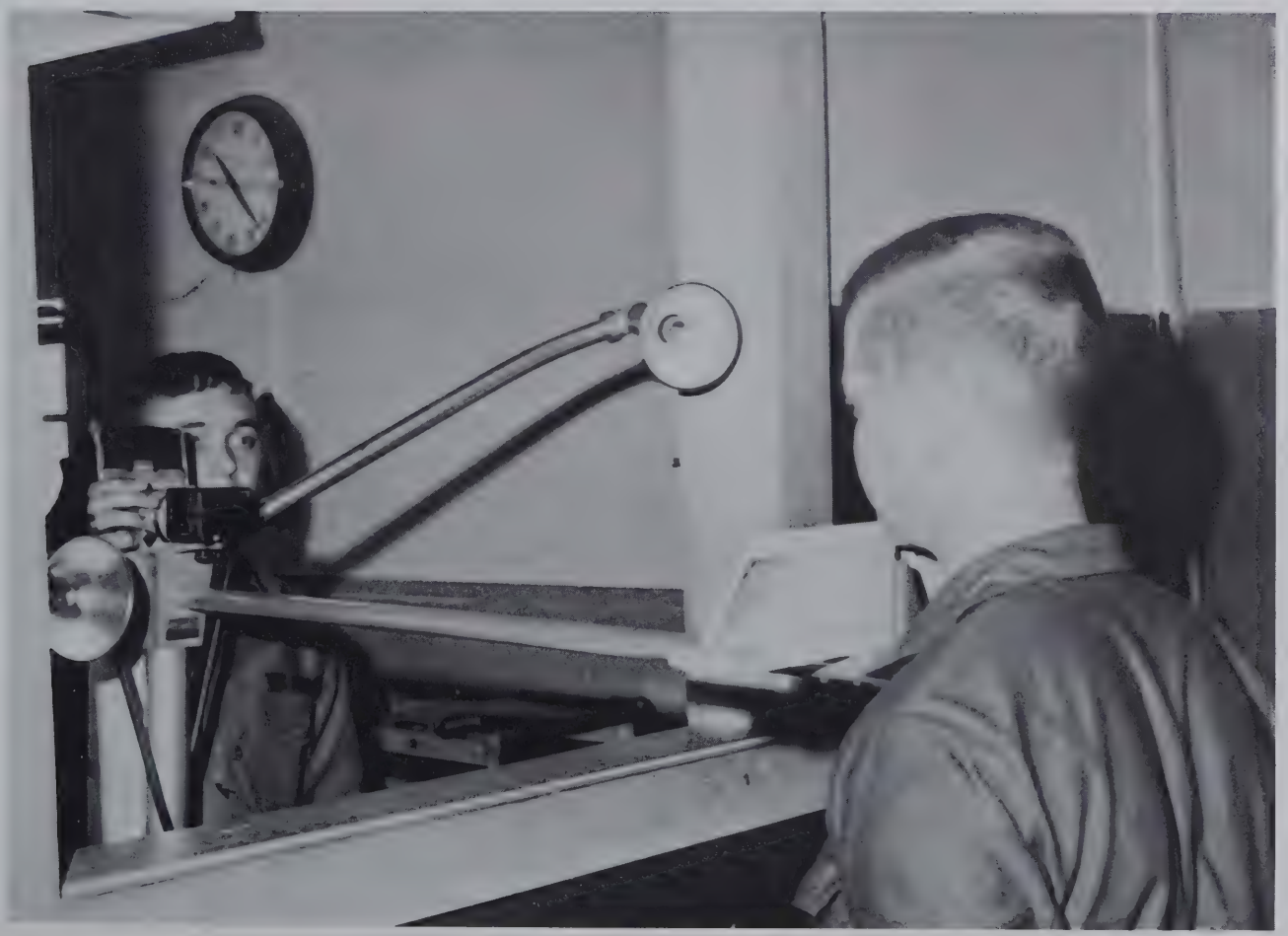
Inspection

Awards

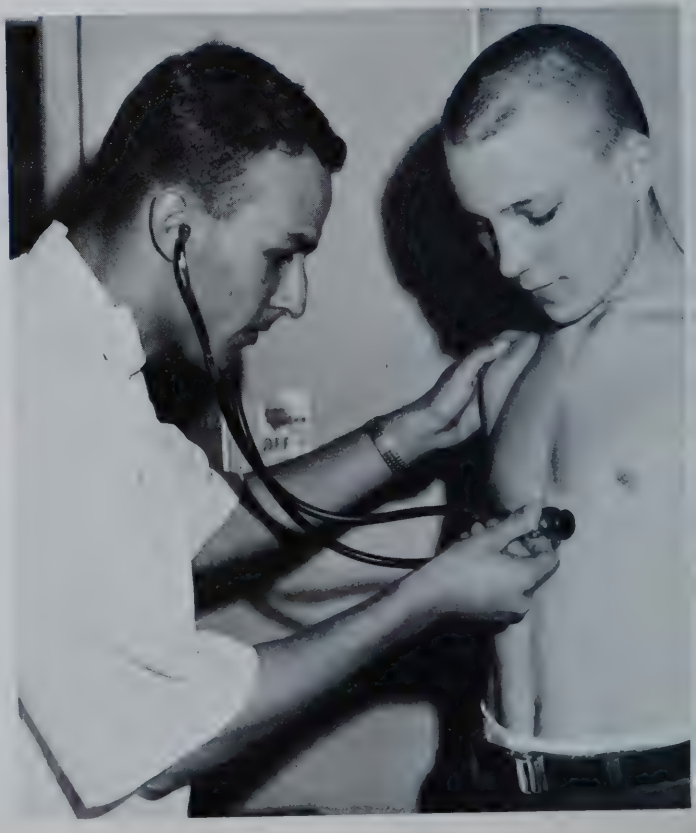
In Processing

Reception Station

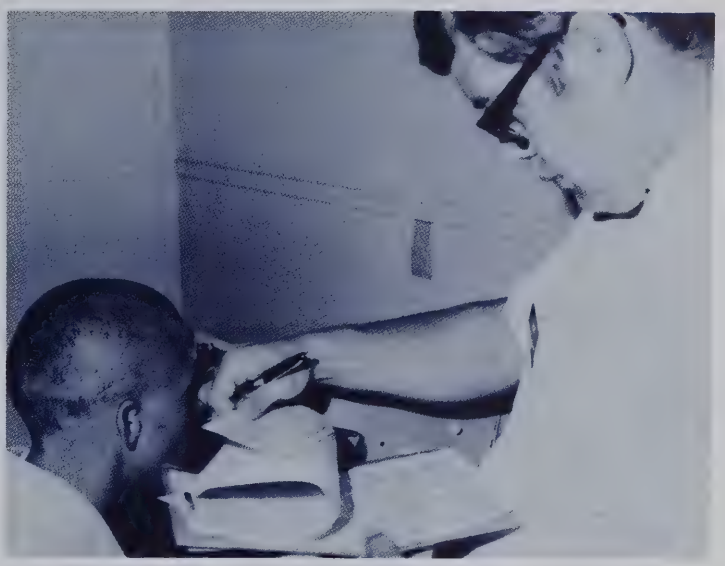




Physical Examination



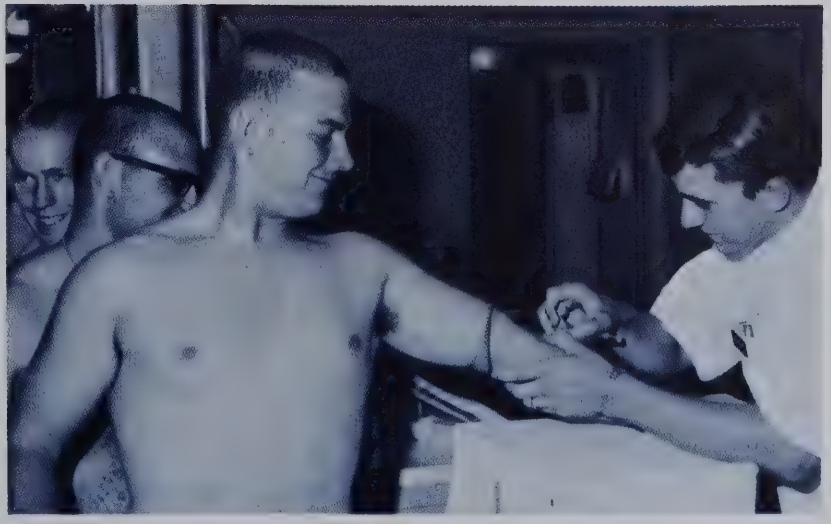
Eye Examination



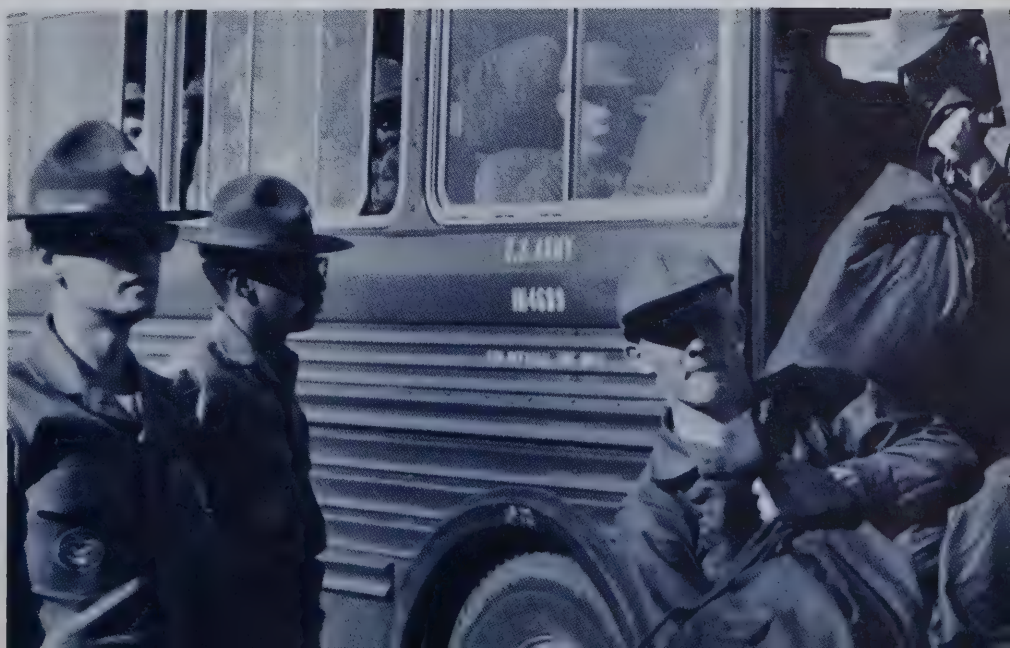
Uniform Issue

Uniform Issue

Shots



Pick Up



Stacked Weapons

Physical Training

Confidence Course

KP

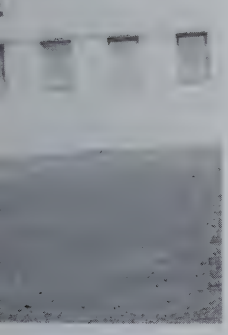
Quick Fire

Target Detection

Field Firing

Field Firing

Bayonet

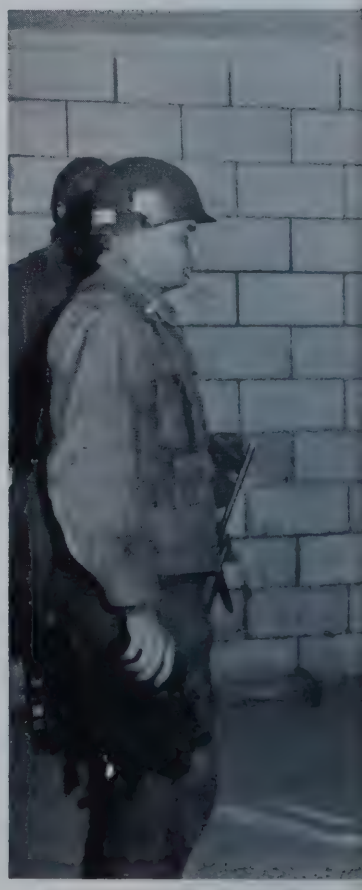


Pugil Stick

Marching and Force March

Hand to Hand Combat

CBN



Arms Room and Cleaning Weapons

Inspection and Assembly of Weapons

Dismounted Drill

Infiltration Course

Cleaning Equipment

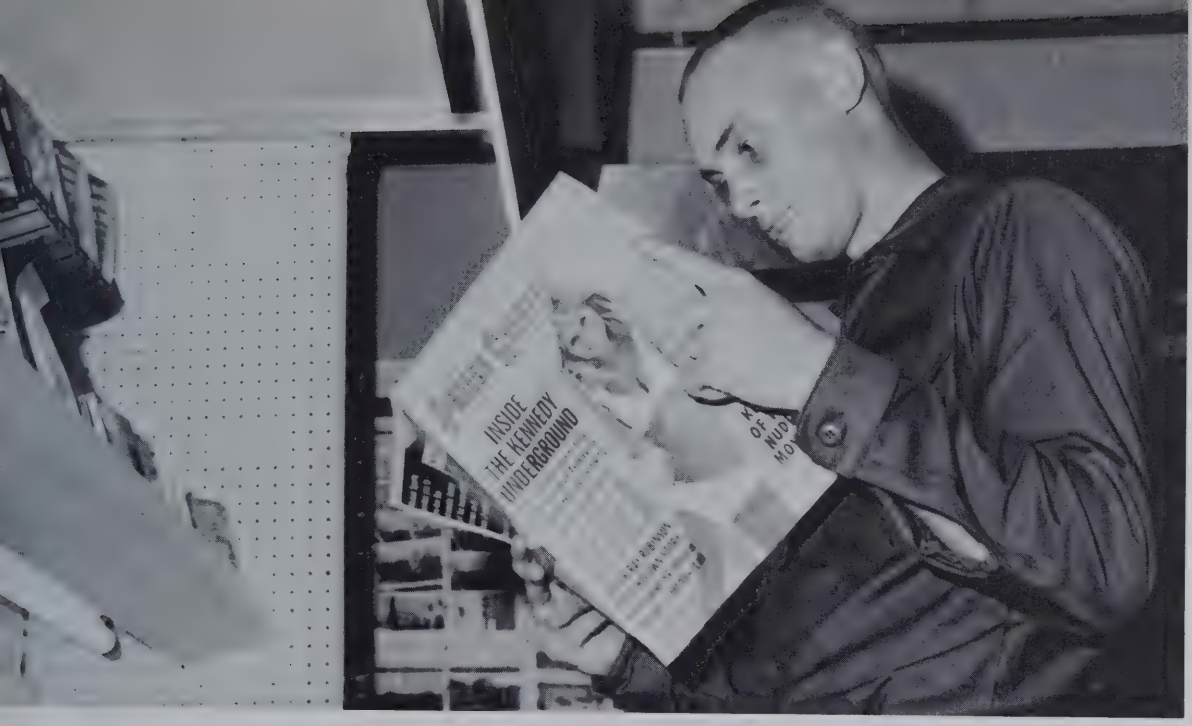
Proficiency Test

Proficiency Test

Physical
Combat
Proficiency
Test

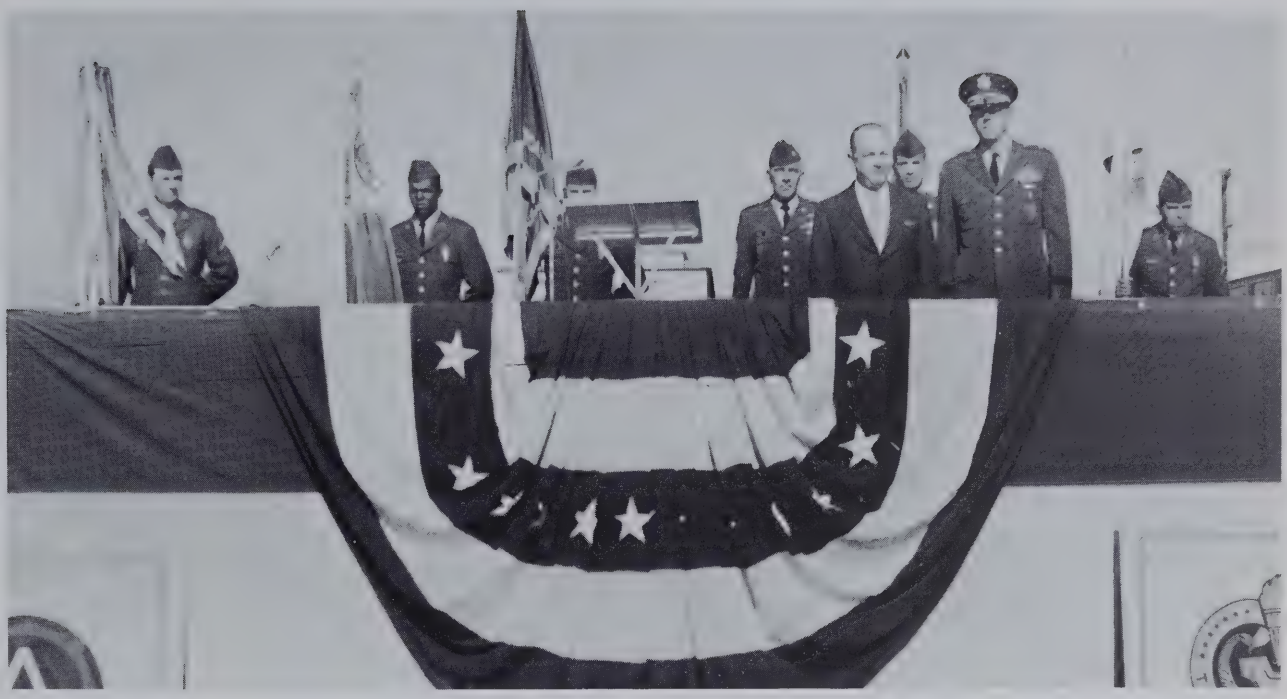
Man Verses Man

Chow in Field



Free Time

Graduation



WILLIAM H. BIRDSONG, JR.

Brigadier General, USA

Commanding General United States Army Training Center and Fort Campbell

William H. Birdsong Jr., was born in Mayersville, Mississippi, March 16, 1918. He graduated from Mississippi State College with a Bachelor of Science degree in 1939. His active military career began July 5, 1939, as a Second Lieutenant of Infantry with the 11th Infantry Regiment of the 5th Infantry Division of Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana.

In September 1940 he attended the Rifle and Heavy Weapons Company Officers course at Fort Benning, Georgia. On graduation he rejoined Company H, 11th Infantry which had been moved to Fort Custer, Michigan and became the Company Executive Officer. In November 1941 he assumed command of Company D, 11th Infantry.

Following the outbreak of World War II, Captain Birdsong sailed with his unit for Iceland in November 1942. In August 1943 the 5th Infantry Division was moved to England and he was subsequently made Executive Officer of the 3d Battalion, 11th Infantry and promoted to Major. After the 5th Infantry Division moved to Ireland for an intensive training period in preparation for the Normandy Invasion, he served on the 11th Infantry Regimental Staff as S-3. In May 1944 he became Commanding Officer of the 3d Battalion of the 11th Infantry.

His battalion landed in France on July 9, 1944 and he continued in command of the 3d Battalion, 11th Infantry throughout the Normandy, Northern France, Ardennes, Central Europe and Rhineland campaigns. After one month of occupation duty the 5th Infantry Division returned to the U.S. in July 1945 and was stationed at Camp Campbell, Kentucky. In September 1945, he was assigned as Executive Officer of the 11th Infantry.

When the 11th Infantry was inactivated in 1946, he was transferred to the Infantry Replacement Training Center at Fort Jackson, South Carolina. The Center was redesignated as the 5th Infantry Division in July 1947 and he became its G-3 in November 1947. During 1949 and 1950, he attended the Command and General Staff College at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas

After graduation from the Command and General Staff College, he served with the 1st Infantry Division in Germany for three and a half years as Executive Officer of the 16th Infantry and as G-3. Returning to the United States in 1954, he attended the Armed Forces Staff College in Norfolk, Virginia. On graduation, he was assigned to the office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel, where he was promoted to Colonel in March 1955.

Following his assignment on the Army Staff he attended the National War College, Fort McNair, Washington, D.C. from August 1957 to June 1958. He was then assigned to the J-2 Division, Headquarters United Nations Command/United States Forces, Korea, until July 1959.

Upon completion of his Korean tour he was assigned to the Infantry School at Fort Benning, Georgia, serving successively as Deputy Director, Command and Staff Department; Director of Instruction; Commander 1st Infantry Brigade; and Director, Company Operation Department.

He returned to Germany in July 1963 where he was promoted to Brigadier General and served for two years as Assistant Division Commander of the 3d Infantry Division (Mechanized).

From Germany he moved to Izmir, Turkey and was Chief of Staff, Allied Land Forces Southeastern Europe (LANDSOUTHEAST), from July 2, 1965 to December 27, 1967. This multi-national NATO Headquarters was responsible for planning and coordinating the land defense of Greece and Turkey.

General Birdsong was then assigned to the Organization of The Joints Chiefs of Staff in Washington, D.C. where he was Chief of The Joint War Games Agency from February 1968 to May 1970.

He assumed command of the U.S. Army Training Center and Fort Campbell, Fort Campbell, Kentucky on 18 May 1970.

SECOND TRAINING BRIGADE

COL Earl L. Casner
Brigade Commander

LTC J.L. Stallings
Battalion Commander

SIXTH BATTALION

CSM Melvin C. Strawser
Brigade Sergeant Major

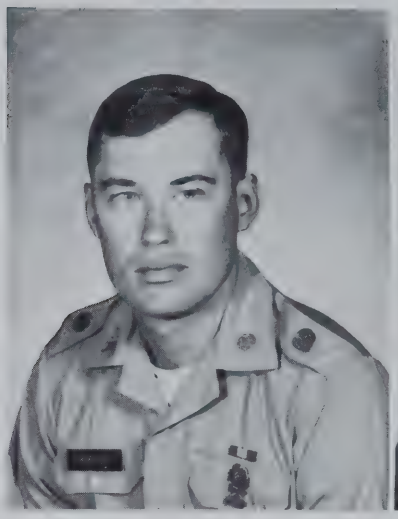
CSM William R. McCorkle
Battalion Sergeant Major

Commenced Training:
21 June 1971

COMPANY C

Completed Training:
13 August 1971

CPT David M. Purtee
Company Commander

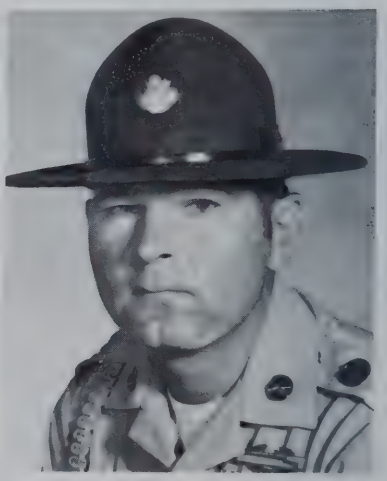


2LT Allen R. Roozee
Training Officer

2LT Robert E. Hultman
Training Officer

1SG Theohilo P. Macias
First Sergeant

SFC Bernard Weesaw
Training NCO



SFC John Jurinsky
Senior Drill Instructor

SFC Willie Calhoun
Platoon Sergeant

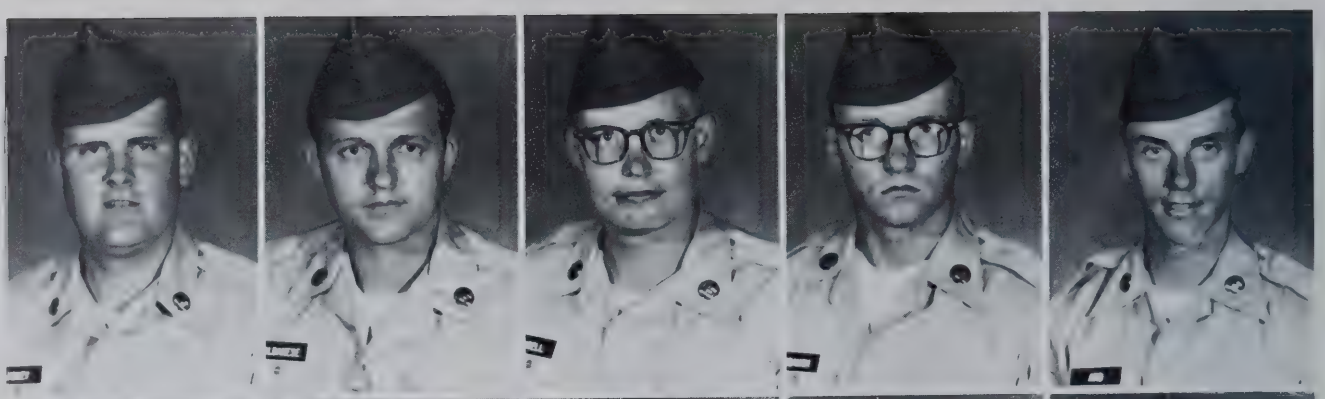
SSG Humberto Hernandez
Platoon Sergeant

SSG Roy McGee
Platoon Sergeant

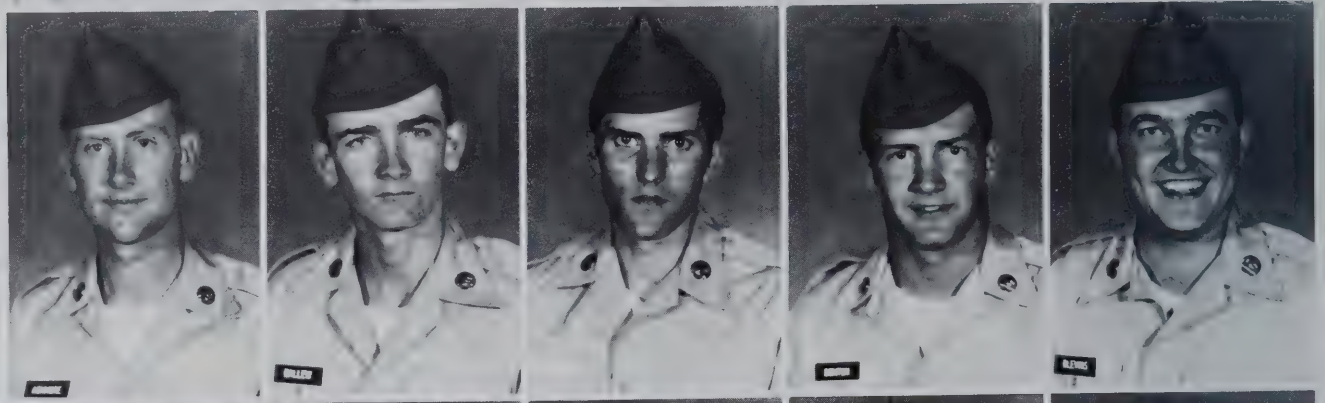
SGT Willie E. Bray
Drill Sergeant

SP4 William Arrott
Drill Sergeant

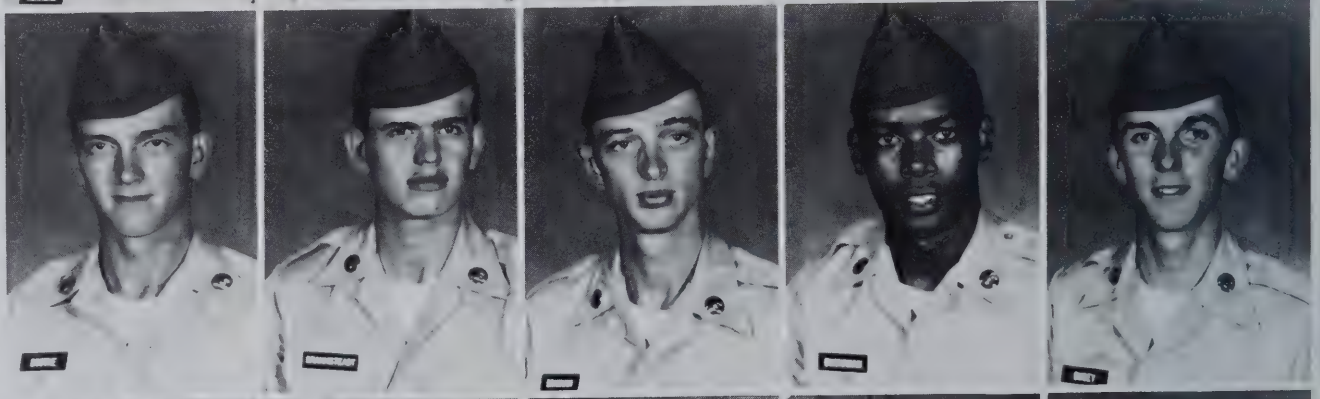
William Abney
Jack Albanese
Thomas Angell
John Arbauch
Calvin Ard



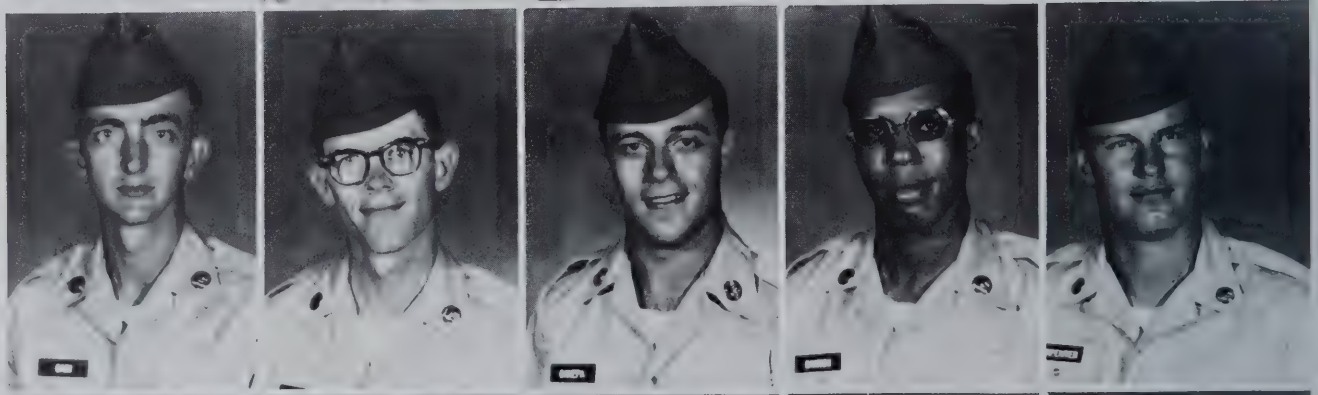
Jeffery Ashmore
Jack Ballew
Larry Barnett
Ronald Benton
Jack Blevins



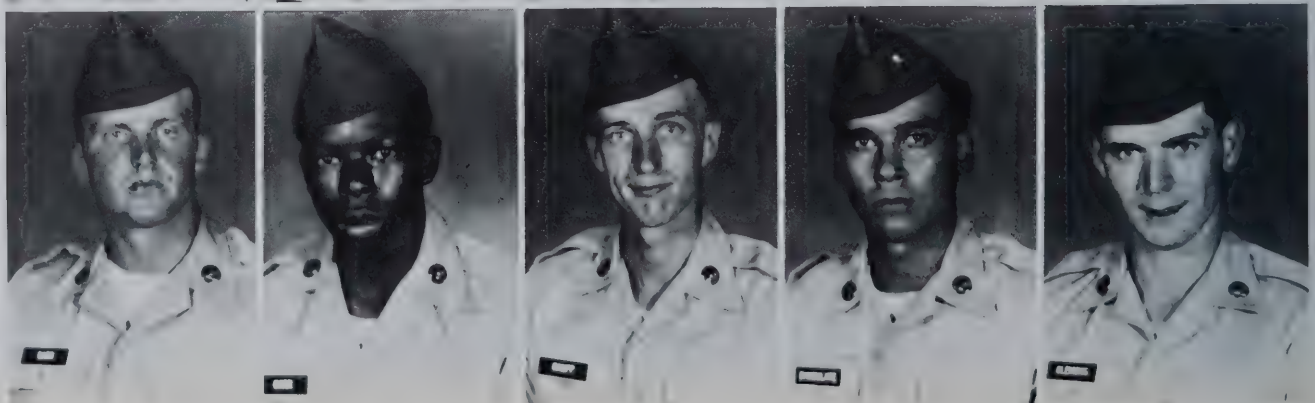
Tommy Boothe
Daryl Bramsteadt
Henry Branham
Robert Buchanan
Ronald Bisey



Lamar Cain
Raleigh CAmpbell
Joseph Canepa
Henry Cannon
James Carpenter



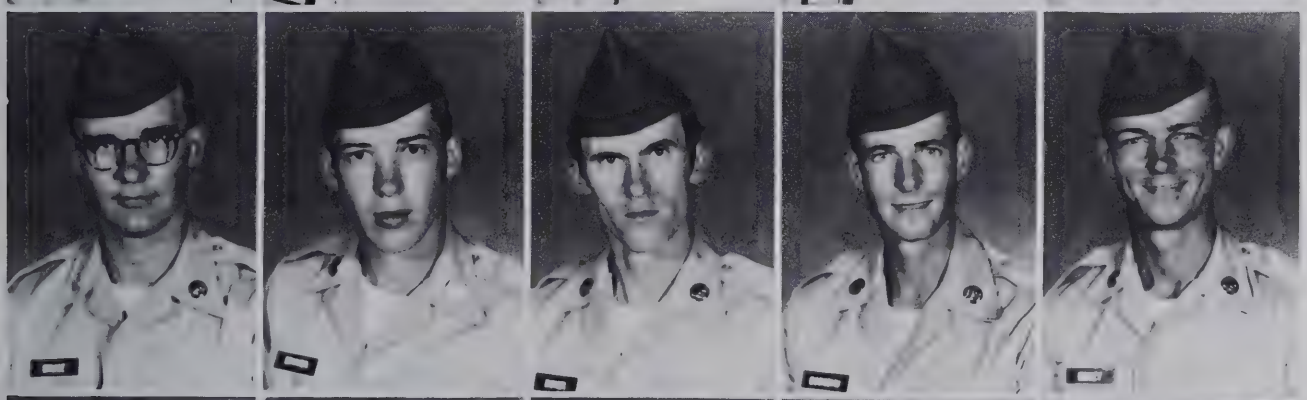
Charles Carr
Willie Carr
Craig Caupp
Felix Chuclate Jr.
James Clemons



Floyd Colbert Jr.
Joseph Cotter
Jeffery Coultas
Bradford Cowman
Patrick Cruice

Joseph Danreano
Gary Daniel
Randy Daniel
Robert Davis
Warren Divers

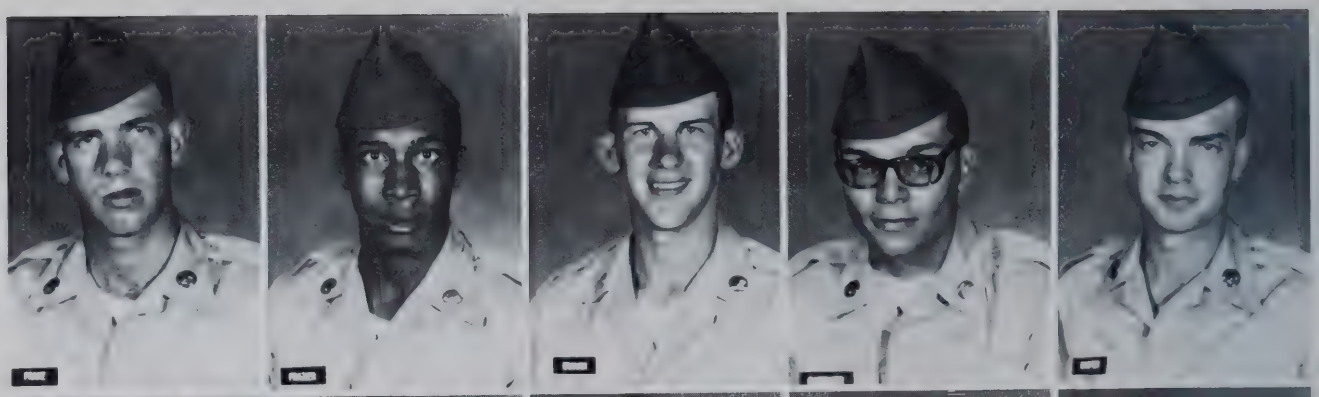
Johnnie Dixon
Ronnie Domino
Clifford Doublehead
Arthur Driskell
Randall Droll



David Druce
Danny Drymon
Michael Dwyer
Stephen Economu
Robert Edney

Joseph Eisgrau
Randall Erb
Eddie Estes
Ronald Felton
Harold Fodge

John Franz
Leroy Frazier Jr.
William Graham
David Gardner
Gary Gasper



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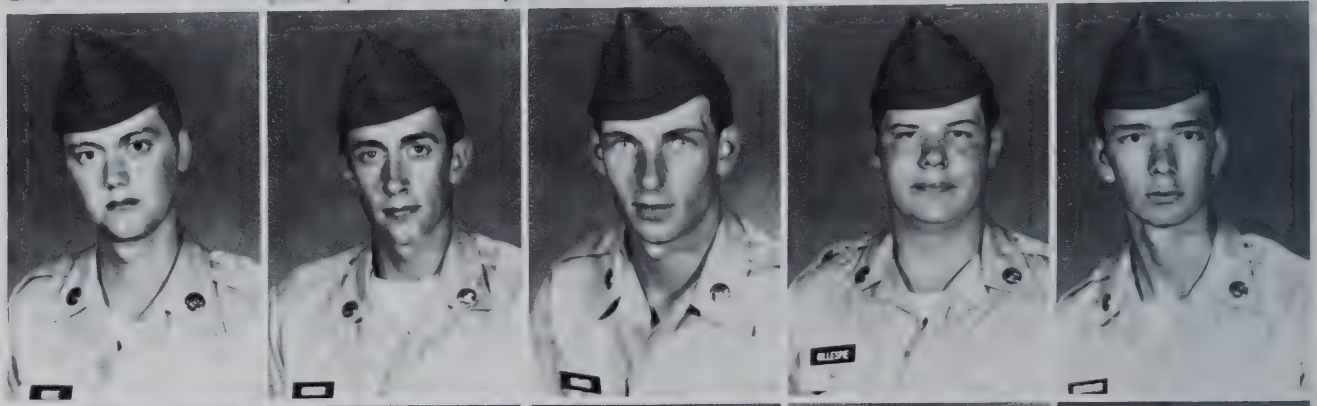
Gary Gerber
James Girard
Milton Gillespie
Kenneth Goatcher



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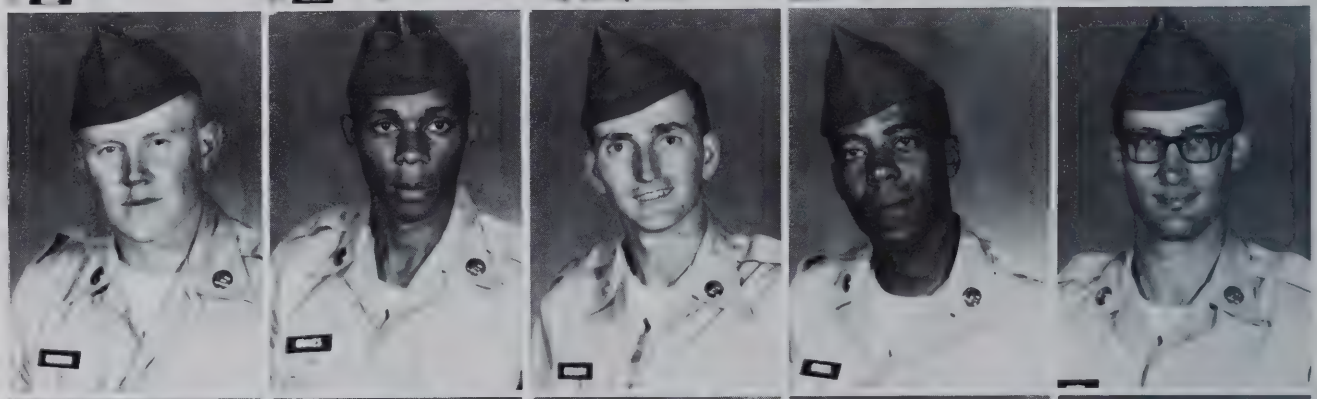
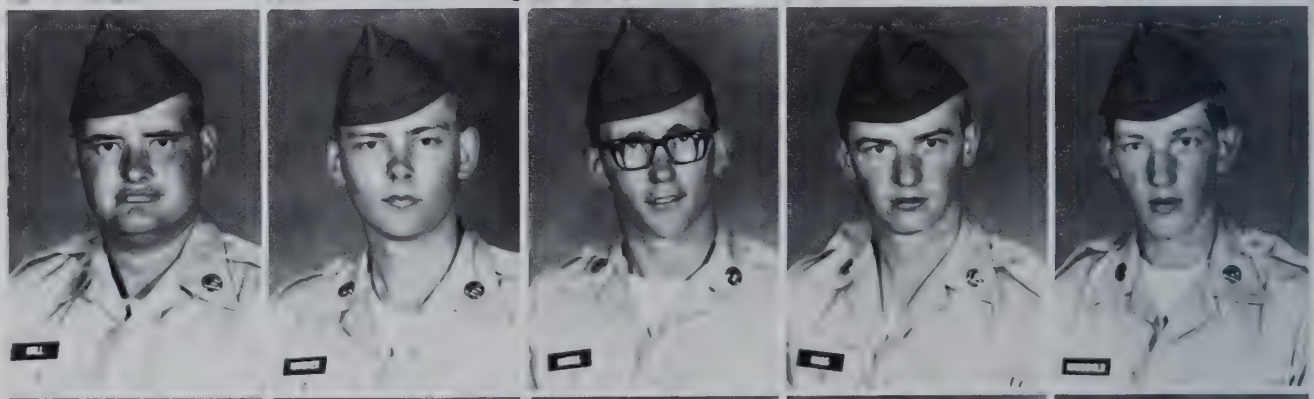
John Graves
Charles Gregory
James Griggs
Raymond Haen



Abner Hall
William Hamsher
Robert Harris
Ronald Hass
Donald Hauschild



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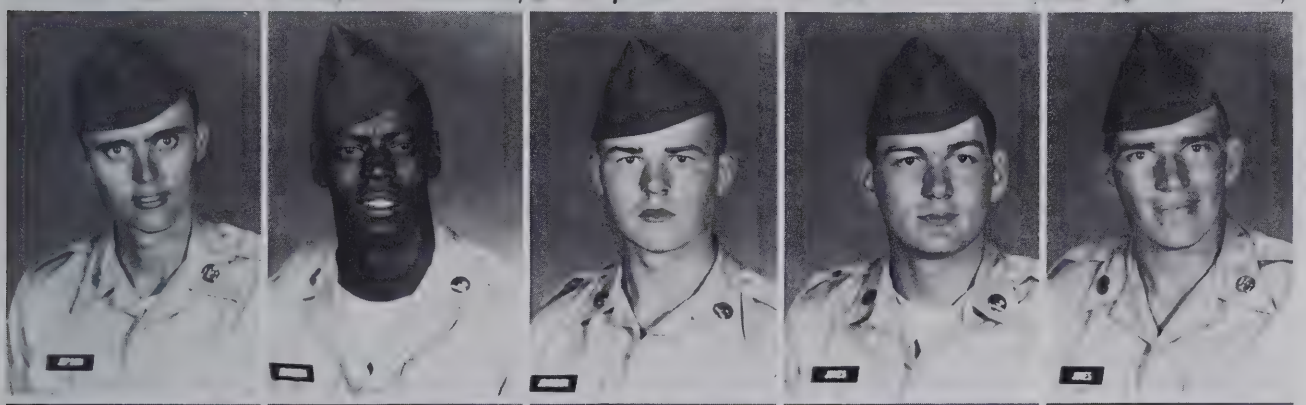
Alan Hays
Thomas Hicks
Carrel Holland
Richard Howard

Robert Hyland
Randy Jackson
Thomas James
Kimberly Jamieson
Randall Jensen



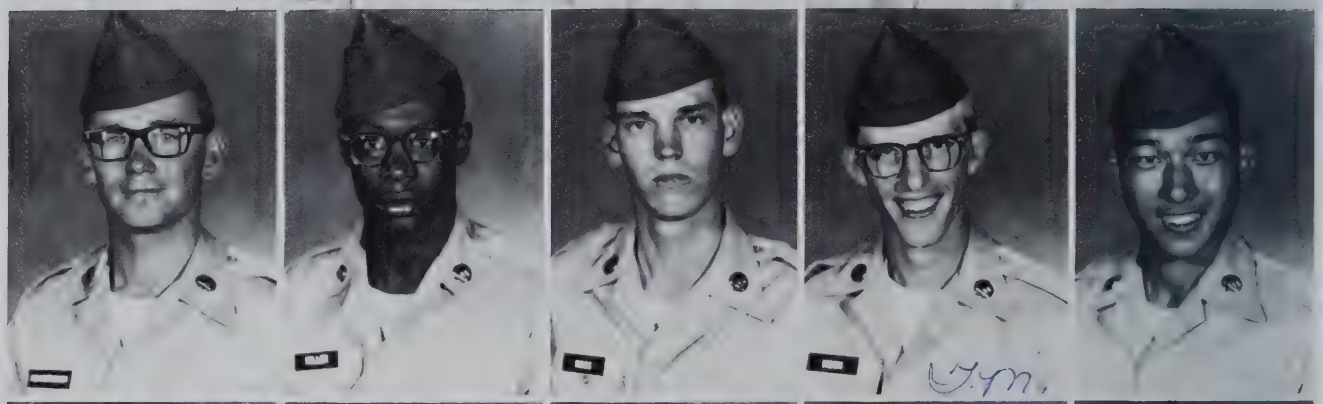
Richard Jepson
Charles Johnson
Gregory Johnson
Richard Jones
William Jones

Jon Joyce
James Kilburn
Beverly Lam
David Lambert
John Lammi

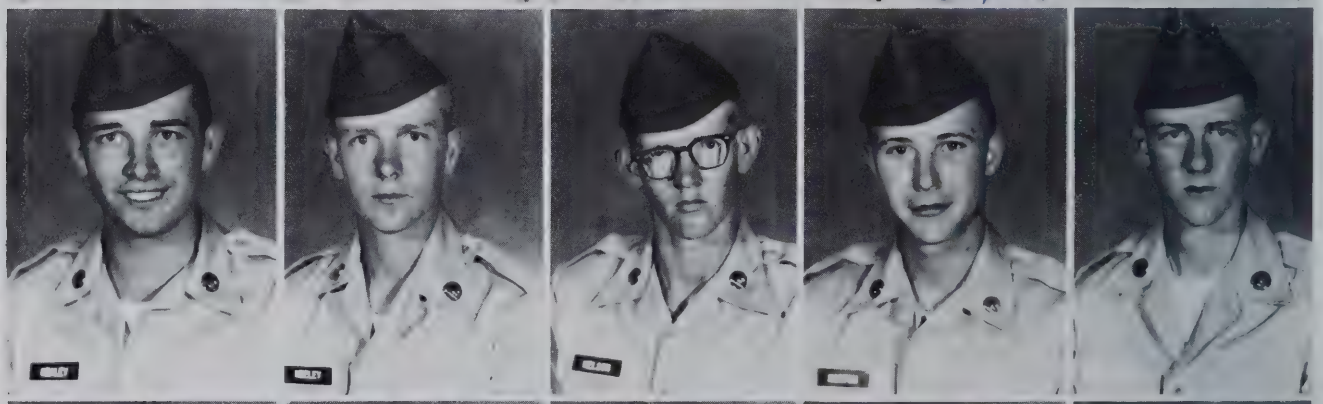
Joe Lang
Charles Lapp
James Last
James Lavigne
Hal Leathers

Gregory Lilley
Benjamin Linduff
Jeffery Lorance
Glenn Lynch
Thomas Mencl

Jeffrey Meyer
Mitchell Meyer
Charles Maney
Baron Marlow
John Mathews



David McMorrough
Issac Miller
Alvin Mogg
Thomas Moon
Arron Nakashima



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Mike O'Connell

Wayne Ogata
Joseph Overman
Marvin Parham
Daniel Parpart
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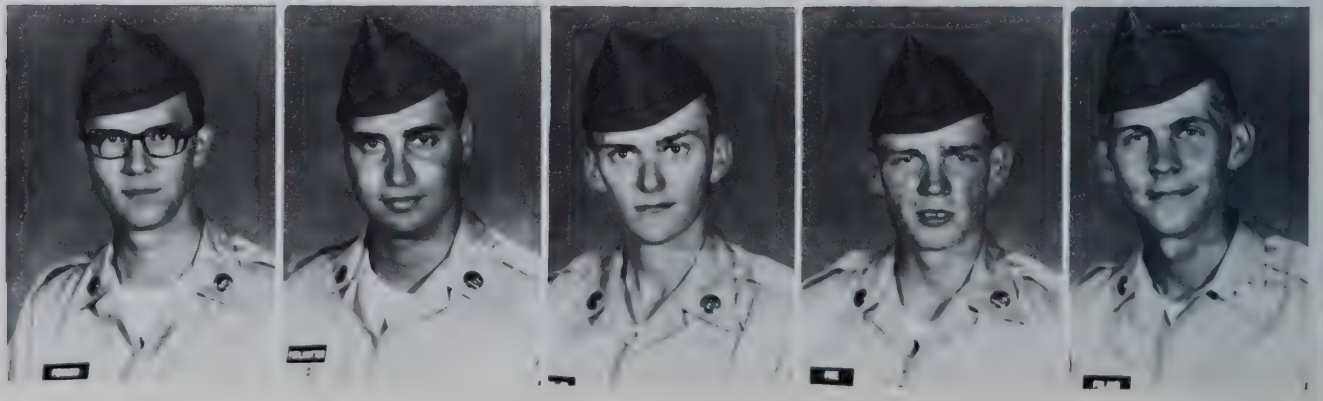

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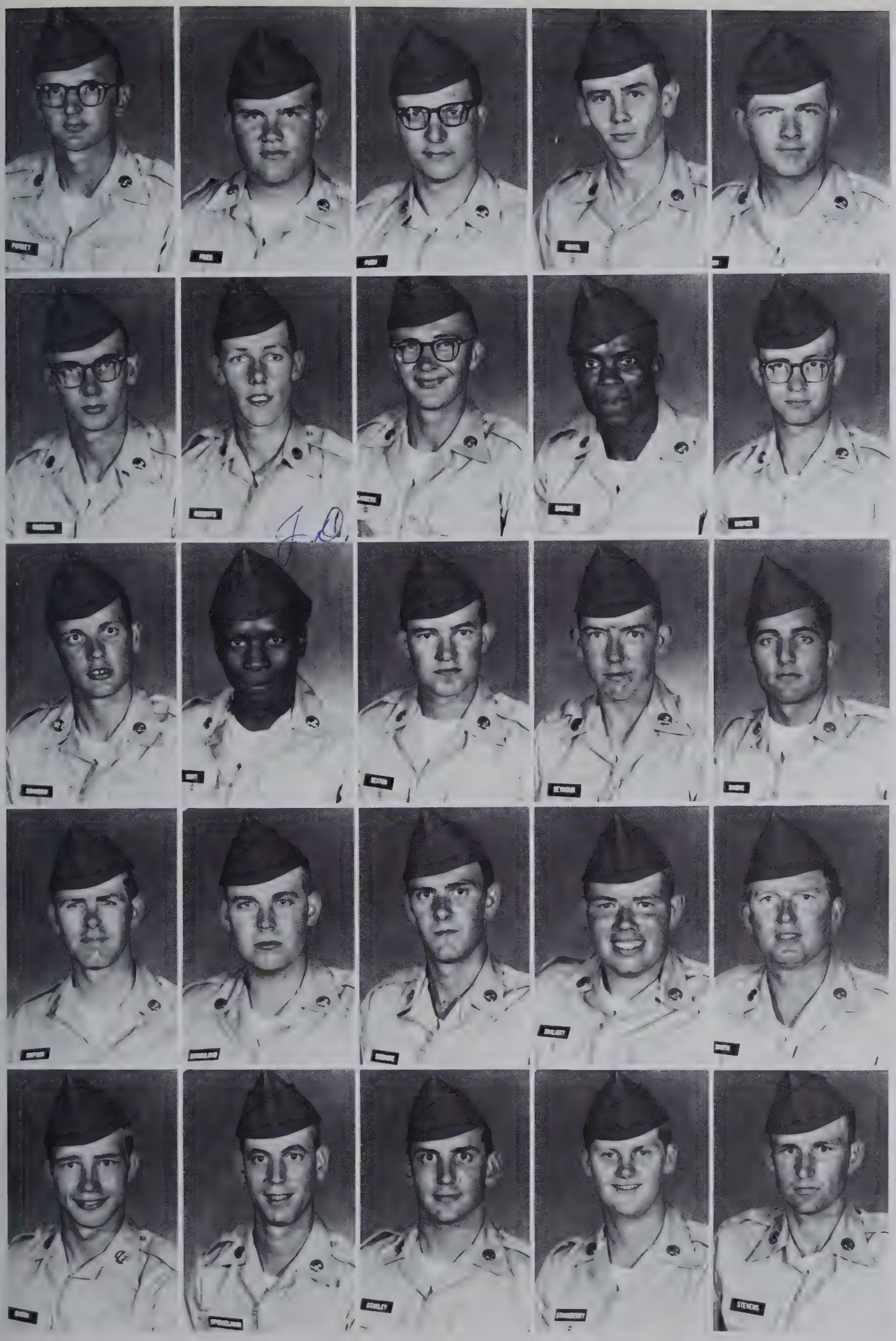
Jerome Perimutter
John Phillips
Gregory Pike
Cecil Poland



Ronald Poteet
Randy Prieb
Daniel Pugh
Wayne Reigel
Glen Rich

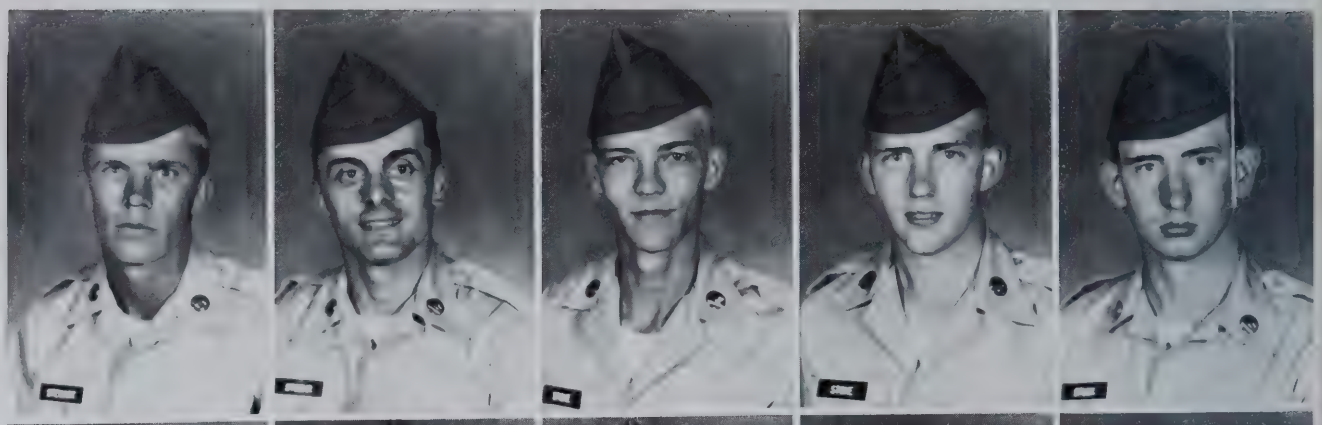
Charles Robbins
John Roberts
Mark Sanders
Charles Savage
Michael Sawyer

David Schabow
Clarence Scott
David Sexton
John Seymour
Stephen Shabkie

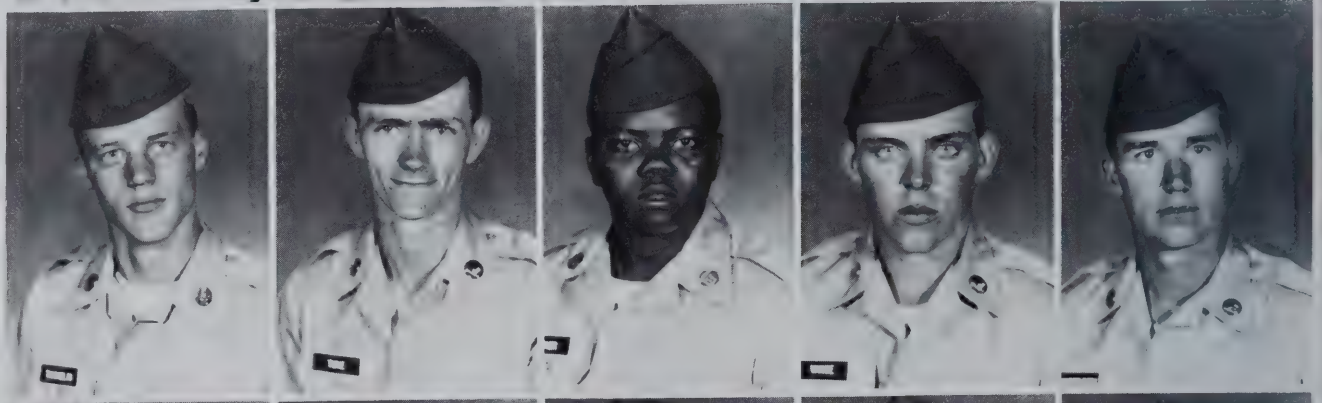
Thomas Simpson
Clair Sircoulomb
Freddy Sizemore
Mike Skalicky
Jerry Smith

Leland Smith
Jacob Spiegelman
James Stanley
Timothy Stansberry
Roger Stevens

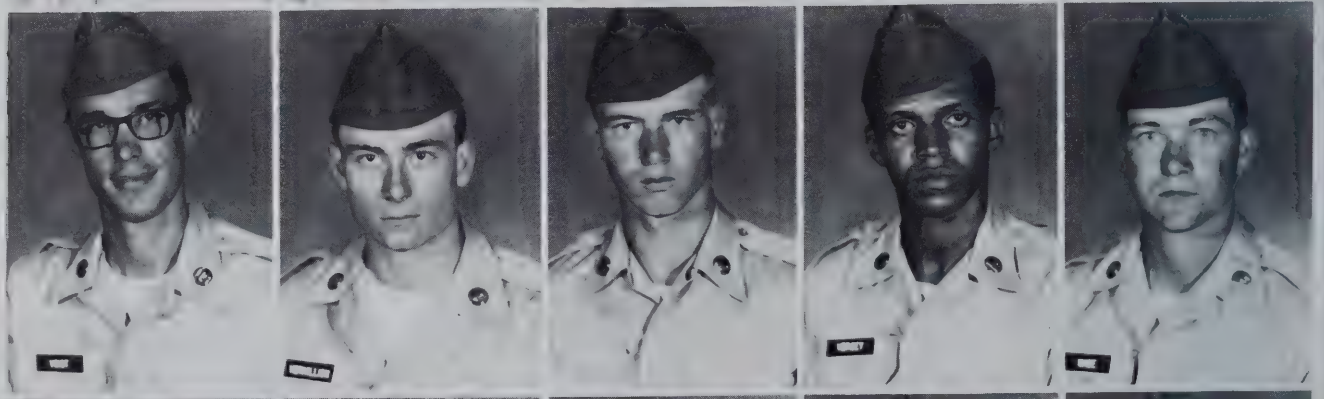
Russell Stewart
Darrell Stolhr
andrew Stone
Duane Stone
Dennis Stuck



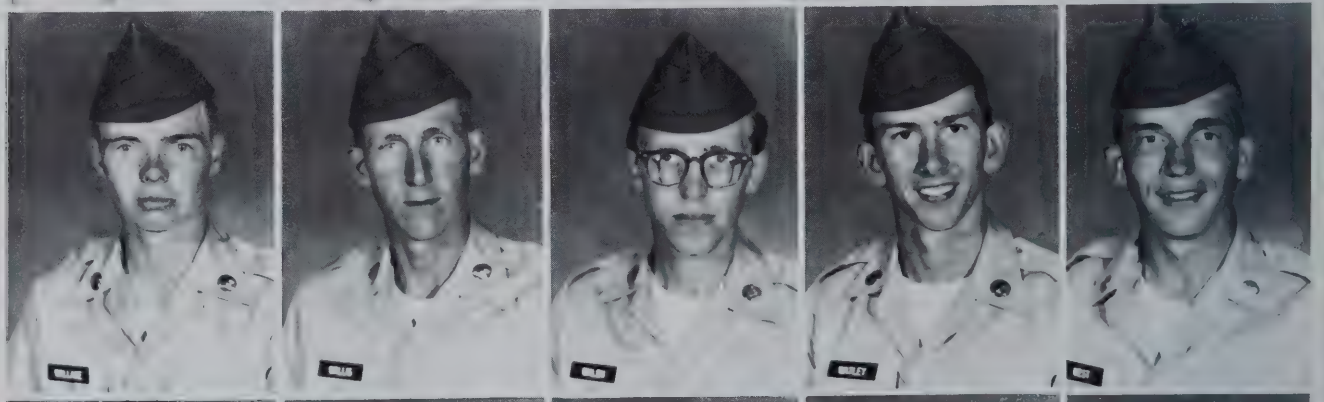
Daryl Tammelin
Michael Tune
Bobby Tyner
Michael Vance
James VanDerBeek



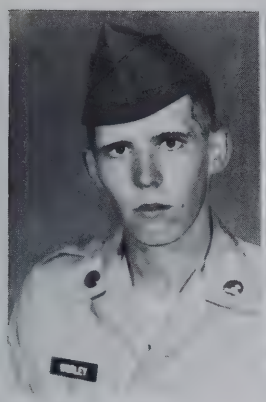
Ronald Voigt
James Vermillion
Lyle Venrody
Rene Versey
Phillip Wade

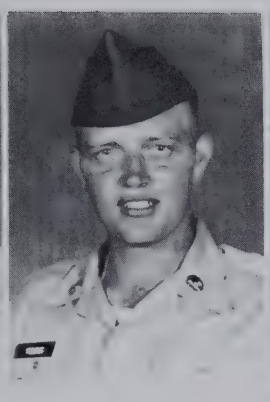


John Wallace
Sammy Wallis
James Walsh
Timothy Watley
Lloyd West

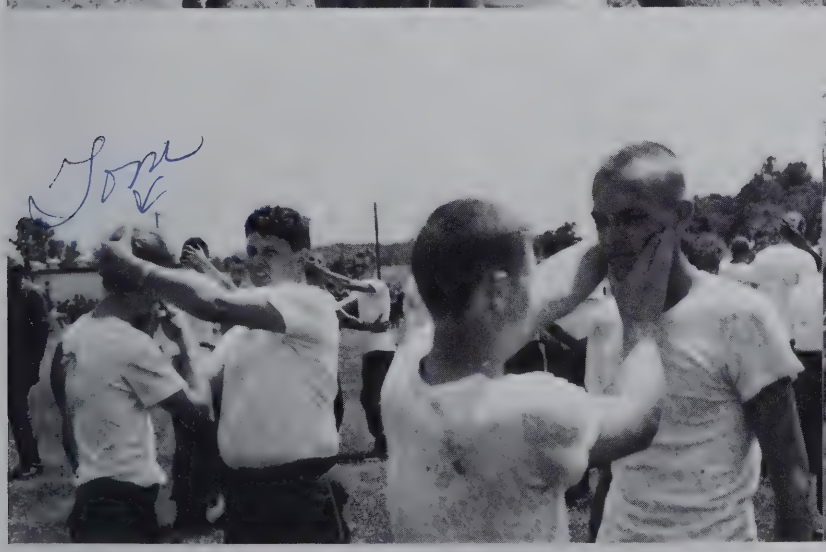


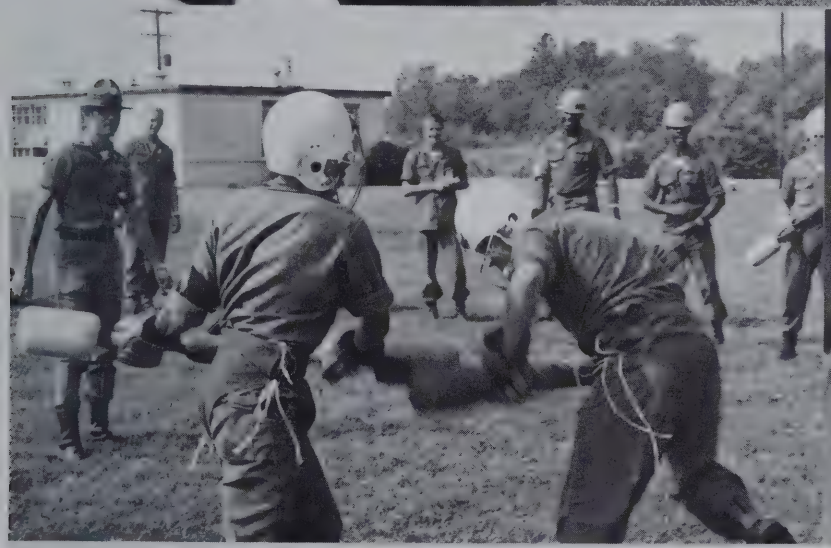
William White
Roger Williams
Johnny Willis
Michael Wilson
Donald Winn

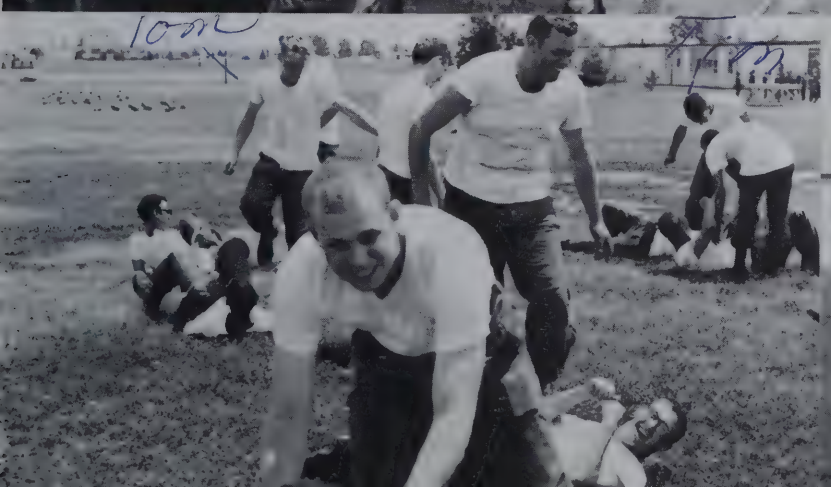


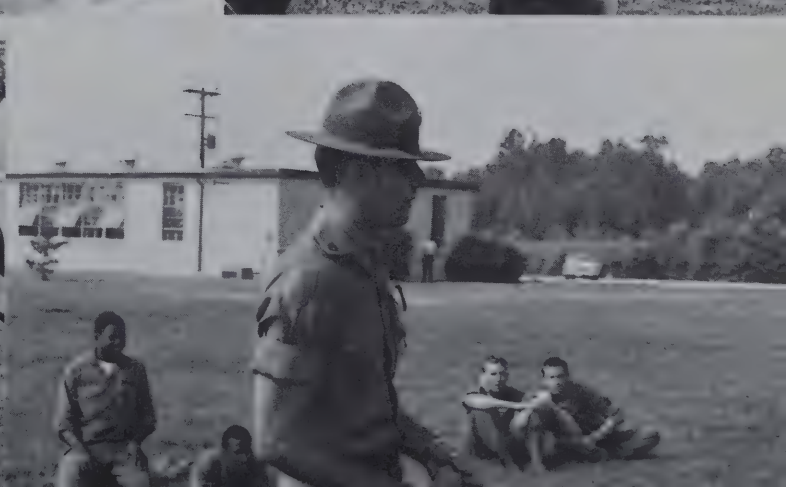
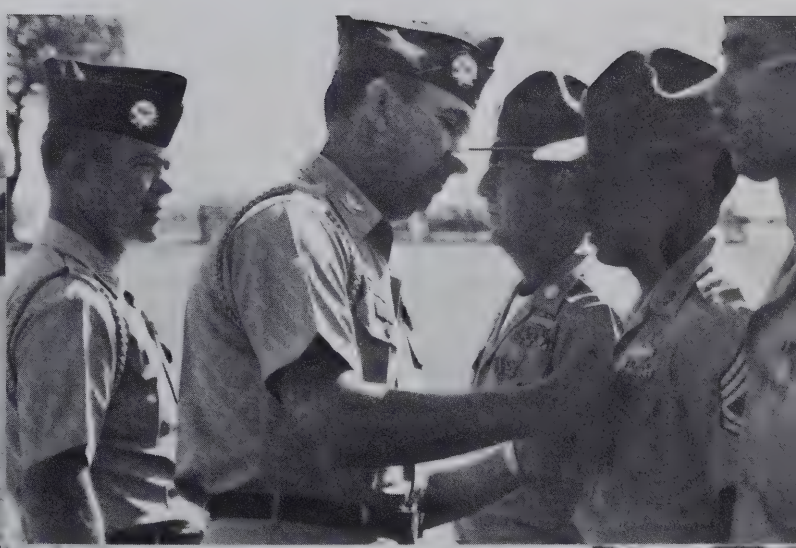
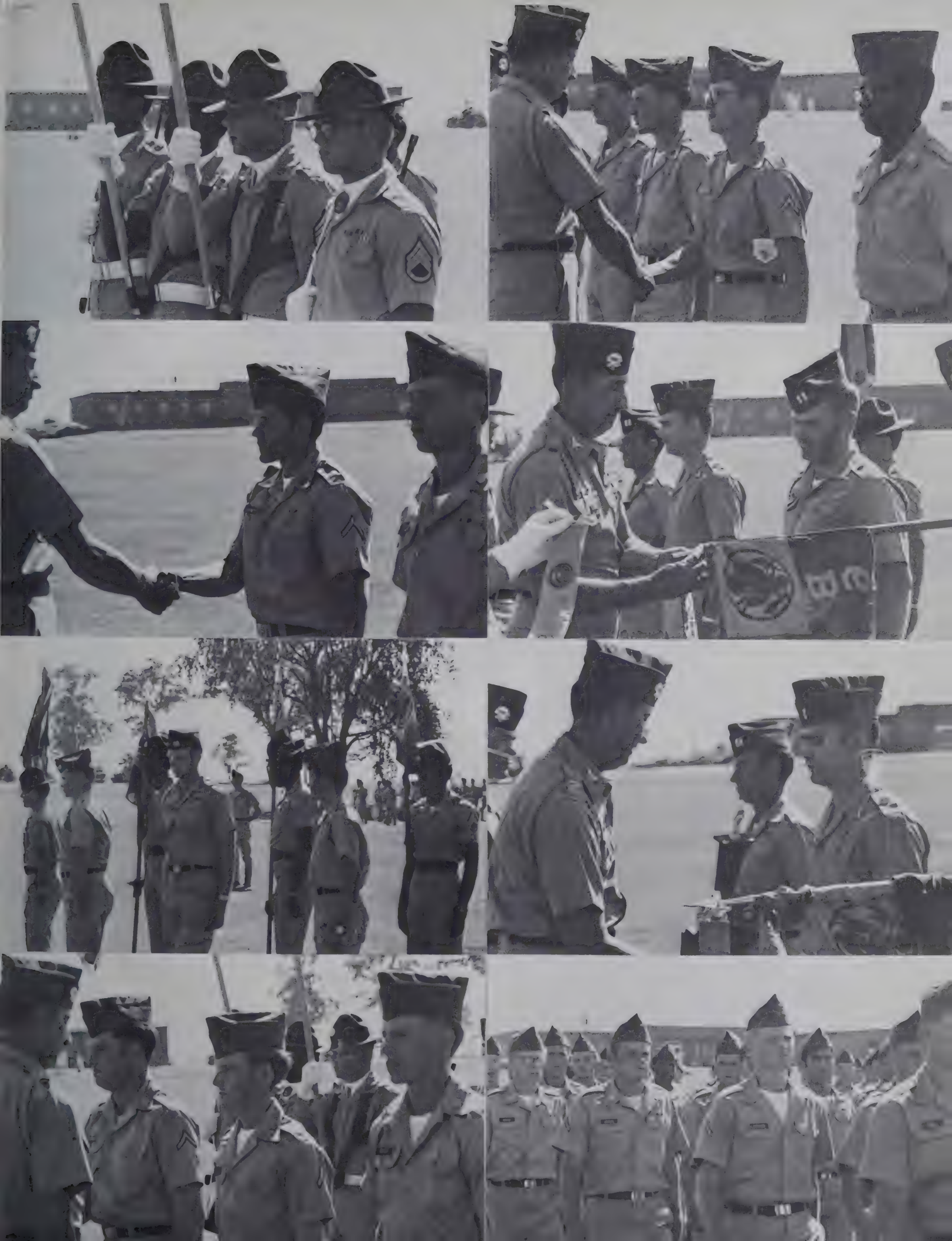


Richard Worley Jr.
Robert Young
Mark Jensen









Tom